

regular and improvised hospitals, where all was done that mortal could do to alleviate their sufferings and aid in their recovery, while the dead were taken to the various undertaking establishments where they were prepared for burial; that after an examination of the collapsed furnace flue and from physical tests that we have had made, the material of this furnace flue was of good quality; that the ship was found to be filling and settling when a tug was obtained and the warship was towed into shoal water until she grounded; but subsequently these valves were closed, the ship pumped out and returned to her anchorage."

COURT'S OPINION.

The opinion of the court follows: "The court is of the opinion that the explosion was caused by excessive pressure in boiler 'B,' which came about first, by shutting the valve connecting the boiler with the steam gauge, instead of the valve on the air-cock alone, as was intended, so that the steam gauge failed to show; and by the failure of the sentinel and safety valves to let off the pressure for which they were set, and the pressure increased until it was beyond the strength of the boiler, which gave way in its weakest part, afterwards found to be the corrugated flue of No. 2, the lowest, or middle furnace, which collapsed."

"The court is also of the opinion that Frank de Courtney, oiler, acting water tender, U.S.N., on watch in charge of this boiler from about 9:15 a.m. until the time of the explosion, did fail to observe that this steam gauge was not recording, and did continue pushing the fires on this boiler, and further, when leaks developed from excessive pressure, did fail to relieve this pressure, which should have been done at once; that E. B. Ferguson, chief machinist's mate, U.S.N., are all now dead, and therefore no further proceedings can be taken against them."

"The court is of the further opinion that further proceedings should be had in the case of Ensign Charles T. Wade, U.S.N., who was in charge of the engineering department of the U. S. S. Bennington at the time of the explosion and since October 22, 1904, in this, that the said Ensign Charles T. Wade, U.S.N., did fall in his own person to see that the safety valve on boiler 'B' was overhauled at the proper time and kept in good working order, but did accept the verbal statement of his subordinate or subordinates that it had been overhauled in March, 1904, and further, that he, the said Ensign Charles T. Wade, U.S.N., did fail to keep the sentinel valves on the boilers in good working order, and further, that he, the said Ensign Charles T. Wade, U.S.N., did fail to cause the safety and sentinel valves on all the boilers to be tested in accordance with Article 1609, paragraph 12, U. S. N. regulations, 1905, in all of which, he, the said Ensign Charles T. Wade, U.S.N., in charge of the engineering department of the U. S. S. Bennington, was negligent in the performance of his duty, and the court recommends that he, the said Ensign Charles T. Wade, U.S.N., be brought to trial before a general court-martial."

The Isthmian Canal Commission has adopted a code of arms for the government of the canal, and for the use of the commission, a shield showing a bar of a Spanish galleon of the seventeenth century under full sail coming head-on between two towers, the sky being yellow with the glow of sunset, the shield showing the colors of the arms of the United States. Under it is written "The land divided, with the labor of men in their big parade on Labor Day."

THE REVOLT IN RUSSIA.

POLAND'S SOCIALISTS CHOKE THE "JOKE."

General Strike Proclaimed Because the Poles Were Disregarded in National Assembly "Scheme" Showing it to be a Serious "Stroke."

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

WARSAW, Aug. 21, 11:55 a.m.—BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. A general strike has been proclaimed throughout Poland as a protest against the disregard of the rights of the Poles in the scheme for representation in the national assembly. This strike began here today. Employes of the Vistula railway quit work, and many trains were left standing at intermediate stations.

Eighty Socialists, carrying arms, while attempting to seize the city were opposed by a detachment of Cossacks. Eight Socialists were killed and the others arrested.

Employes of factories at Warsaw, Lodz and Bialystok have joined the strike.

Besides the Vistula railway, the Teespol line and the light railways have been compelled to suspend service.

MARTIAL LAW IN COURTLAND. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

MITAU (Russia). Aug. 21.—Martial law has been declared throughout the Baltic province of Courland.

POLICE GET BUSY.

REFORMERS TAKEN IN.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—The police have at last applied a check to the activity of the central bureau of the league and confederation of professional reform organizations by descending today on a meeting of the Central Committee and arresting ten of the leaders present. In this committee are included university lecturers, doctors, engineers, lawyers and other professional men. The organizations of which the league and confederation are composed of the most advanced reformers and since its organization the central bureau has passed through radical to the verge of revolution.

Many of its later proclamations and appeals have been couched in terms almost as seditions as the Socialists.

TAGGART CASE DRAGS.

Attorneys Now Arguing on the Point That the Woman Has No Right to a Divorce.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WOOSTER (O.) Aug. 21.—When the Taggart divorce case opened today, Attorney Sterling for the plaintiff, made an address to the court in which he claimed that Mrs. Taggart was a non-resident of Ohio, and has no right in court here except in answer to her husband's petition, and that she cannot under the laws of Ohio be granted a divorce, being here by right only to sue out a divorce.

The whole matter is allowed to be based on Mrs. Taggart's answer when a witness in the Rose case at the mayor's court the other night, in which she charged Rose with perjury and when he being called as a witness to answer that she had lived in Chicago, not giving Wooster, O., as her legal residence. Judge Eason refused to dismiss the cross-petition.

PEDDLERS QUIT WORK

New York Push Cart Shavers Go on Strike Because They Cannot Get Licenses.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—A strike of 500 push-cart peddlers hangs over the East Side because only half the number, all members of an association, can obtain licenses and the rest are liable to arrest and a fine when they present their sales.

The peddlers say that they are discriminated against by the police and all the city authorities. According to the officers of their association, they have been trying for months to get licenses, and have been told that success is not possible.

Hopeful feeling was especially noticed here yesterday that peace was still possible, and it is believed by some that Russia's answer will give material evidence of such a sincere desire to reach a settlement that Japan will practically be forced to accept it, or appear before the world as utterly unreasonable and insatiable.

It is believed that the questions of

the surrender of interned ships and

the limitation of Russia's naval power

in the Far East will be satisfactorily settled.

There then remains the question of

the payment of indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin by Russia. The first

is to be overcome by Russia following

Japan's lead in avoiding the use of

the word "Indemnity," but consenting

to make certain payments to Japan or

other scores, the chief of these being

Japan's bill for keeping 100,000 pris-

oners, which is expected to be very

heavy. The sums mentioned as the

possible payment on account of these

prisoners range from \$50,000,000 to

\$150,000,000.

Little or nothing is obtainable here

regarding the possible disposition of

the question relating to Sakhalin.

PEACE

(Continued from First page.)

While it is impossible to learn the actual contents of the government's communication to M. Witte, it can be declared that the requirements of the state make concessions of the questions of indemnity and Sakhalin, as those questions were originally presented by the Japanese, impossible.

It is certain that in the matter of concession, the four points now in dispute have been considered and studied in the light of concessions Russia already has granted on the other eight articles.

The foregoing is a brief, but accurate outline of the platform upon which M. Witte will meet the Japanese plenipotentiaries today.

Baron de Rosen's report regarding his interview with the President have been received here, and their perusal by the government has only increased their feeling of gratitude and appreciation for the President's continued efforts. Baron de Rosen's communications to the Emperor are such as do not require a special answer.

HOPEFUL FEELING.

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regarding the possible disposition of

the question relating to Sakhalin.

PRESENTATION OF PROTOCOLS.

WILL BE A FEATURE OF THE PROCEEDINGS TODAY.

Both Sides Give Reasons for the Faith That is in Them and the Attitude They Assume.—"Pointers" from Portsmouth on the President's Powers.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 21.—A presentation of the reasons advanced by both sides for the divergence of views upon the articles upon which the conference tomorrow afternoon.

The feature of the protocol is the presentation of the reasons advanced by both sides for the divergence of

views upon the articles upon which

no agreement was reached. In Article V, the cession of Sakhalin, the Japanese claim that they are entitled to the island, as well by reason of their national rights to its possession, as because of its present occupation by the Japanese forces. The Russians, on the contrary, insist that up to 1854 Japan had never claimed any right to Sakhalin, and at that time only twenty-five thousand persons lived in the south of the island during a famine year. In the five boroughs there were buildings and additions completed and under construction sufficient to provide sittings for 97,100 pupils—88,559 in elementary grades and 10,650 in the two new high schools. The sittings in these buildings will not be ready before the middle of the winter, but there will be at least 40,000 more sittings available at the opening of the term this year than last.

OBITUARY.

MARY MAPES DODGE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, poetess, editor of *St. Nicholas' Magazine* and author of several stories for children, died at her summer cottage in Onteora Park, Tannersville, N. Y. today.

W. N. BONHAM.

BAKERSFIELD (Cal.) Aug. 21.—W. N. Bonham one of the oldest residents of Kern county, died yesterday at his home at Wasco last night from a stroke of apoplexy. The deceased was well known throughout the state.

The San Jose pastor union yesterday unanimously accepted an invitation of the San Jose Bazaar to march to the aid of the strike council to march in good working order, and further, that he, the said Ensign Charles T. Wade, U.S.N., in charge of the engineering department of the U. S. S. Bennington, was negligent in the performance of his duty, and the court recommends that he, the said Ensign Charles T. Wade, U.S.N., be brought to trial before a general court-martial.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has adopted a code of arms for the government of the canal, and for the use of the commission, a shield showing a bar of a Spanish galleon of the seventeenth century under full sail coming head-on between two towers, the sky being yellow with the glow of sunset, the shield showing the colors of the arms of the United States. Under it is written "The land divided, with the labor of men in their big parade on Labor Day."

PITH OF NEWS FROM THE MIDDLE WEST.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Chicago sweltered under overpowering heat and humidity today, and there is no promise of relief from present conditions for tomorrow. The weather man, who has weather sense, will hang up his umbrella, arm himself with a palm-leaf fan and hunt the shady side of the street. The mercury hovered all day near the 90 mark. The maximum for the day was 89, and the minimum 69. Middle West temperatures:

MAX. MIN.

	MAX.	MIN.
Alpena	70	60
Bismarck	73	48
Cairo	82	70
Cheyenne	82	54
Cincinnati	—	60
Cleveland	73	60
Concordia	92	68
Davenport	86	66
Denver	82	60
Des Moines	76	64
Detroit	78	62
Devil's Lake	72	50
Dodge City	92	64
Dubuque	84	61
Duluth	66	51
Escanaba	76	60
Grand Rapids	76	62
Green Bay	76	60
Helena	82	52
Huron	78	52
Indianapolis	80	64
Kansas City	86	66
Marquette	70	64
Memphis	84	64
Milwaukee	82	64
Minneapolis	68	54
North Platte	82	62
Omaha	84	70
Rapid City	—	56
St. Louis	86	70
St. Paul	78	60
Sault Sainte Marie	66	58
Springfield, Ill.	84	64
Springfield, Mo.	84	63
Wichita	90	66
Williston	80	46

EGAN WON'T COMPETE.

National golf champion, H. C. Egan, last night decided that he would not compete in the annual open tournament of the Glenview Club, which is scheduled to begin Wednesday.

EXPERT REFUSES DUNDEE.

DR. HITCHCOCK READS PAPER.

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AUGUST 22, 1905.

PACIFIC SLOPE.
STANDARD IN
GAS BUSINESS.Hold on Big Company in
San Francisco.Old Officials Will be
Smothered.Record at 'Phoning.
Oregon Sheep War.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The

is stated upon the highest au-

today that the actual trans-

of the San Francisco Gas and

Company to the Rockefeller

Company, exclusively outlined some

has now taken place, and

in view of a clear sweep of

of the department has com-

Miller is to be the head of the

from this time on. As soon

San Francisco Gas and Electric

has been completely taken

the work of absorbing the San

Gas and Coke Company will

taken, it is said, by the Rocke-

both of these companies

been taken over by the gas com-

of the Standard Oil Com-

of gas interests, the stock of

has been rising at a

a rate.

MUST OBEY ORDERS.

DRAFTS UNDER DISCIPLINE.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.

BERKELEY, Aug. 21.—The fresh-

of the University of California

and its first meeting today. The

classmen to the number of 1000

to welcome the students and

Miller delivered the cus-

to an explanation of the

of the great force that

and strict discipline must be

the orders of the military de-

orders must not

be disregarded."

INCREASE IN

FEVER CASES.

DRAFT SWIFT SERVICE.

DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]

WASHINGON, Aug. 21.—[Exclusive

In a test over many dif-

the district man-

the Sun Telephone Company

a world's record in tele-

an average time from

down the receiver to receiving

by seven seconds. This

in New York City records

one-quarter seconds faster

record at San Francisco. The

is the dry battery.

FATAL LIGHTNING.

SHOCKED TO DEATH.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

MILANO, Aug. 21.—A trouper

of Greece, employed as

a regular on the railroad at

a few miles from Placerville,

killed by lightning this morning

killed. Another man who

was seriously injured and

other men who were working

one job were severely shocked

lightning, but not so severely

require medical assistance.

body of the dead man will be

to Sacramento tomorrow morn-

stroke occurred during a

and lightning storm

prevailed all morning, accom-

a considerable fall of rain.

POLICE SHAKE-UP.

FORNER MADE CHIEF.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

ATLANTA, Aug. 21.—The Democ-

and Fire Commission to-

Ed Baker, a street rail-

chief of police; ex-

Officer John Donahue

F. Parker was elected

the fire department. The se-

of Atlanta, as chief

to all politicians for

experience and has not

not in politics.

MISSOURI INFECTED.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

GREGORY (Mo.), Aug. 21.—Three

cases of yellow fever have developed

within the past twenty-four hours.

All are Italians. One victim has died

and the two other cases discovered this

morning are said to be very low.

The three infected Italians, with

four others of the same nationality,

were brought up the river to Gregory

and employed at track work by the Bur-

ington Railroad.

Excitement is intense and much in-

dignation is expressed that the Italians

were permitted to slip through the

quarantine lines.

Gregory is a lumber camp on the

Mississippi River, fifteen miles from

Keokuk, Iowa.

PANAMA QUARANTINED.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Aug. 21.—

Dr. J. Y. Porter, State Health Officer

today received an order from Surgeon

General Wyman of the Marine Hos-

pital to disinfect and hold fire

days all conditions there prevent making

vessels absolutely safe. This is in ad-

dition to the disinfection required at

Panama.

MOHAWK GOES LAME.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The

was given an

to be run on Saturday at Sheep-

head Bay, N. Y., has gone lame and is

not likely to be among the contestants in that event. He sprained his left

ankle.

Charles Marshall, fourth Earl of

Romney, died yesterday at London,

aged 64 years. He was president of the

Marine Society.

This play serves to introduce

the novel, the story of

written in collaboration

Mrs. G. M. Mardon)

The story tells of one

who renounces the high-

and the world.

Seattle—

IRRIGATION.

(Continued from First page.)

came late, because some old woman who had a lost license, perhaps on keeping a "blind pig," had buttonholed him. He took a fling at the government for spending money in the Philippines, which, he thinks, should be spent in Oregon. He apologized by saying he is a "Democrat," and "selfish." These facts were self-evident.

Gov. Meads of Washington said the cause of irrigation is the cause of homes for hundreds of thousands of families. There is delay in administering the irrigation business. The congress will help in expediting matters by all working together, hand in hand, at this meeting, and all working for the best interests of each, not selfishly trying to get all for one State.

J. H. Stephens, a member of Congress from Texas, said he would help put through any legislation tending to stop land-grabbing and restraining the use of land to actual settlers in small farms, so as to furnish homes for the people.

John Henry Smith of Salt Lake, a Mormon apostle, told how his feet were made big by wading in the mud when a boy. He then eulogized the ladies, and paid a high tribute to those of Utah, who, he said, while considered as living under an unhappy lot, were as pure and brave, as helpful, as beautiful and as lovely as any in the land. He then went into a burst of patriotism over the United States.

Smith is not a bad man. He is one of the best of Mormons. But he could not miss the opportunity to put in a plea for the peculiar institution and to make a show of patriotism. It was edifying to hear him, by indirection, eulogize polygamy and pretend to love the United States and its institution, when his religion claims the country for the Saints who would rid the earth of Gentiles, if they could.

Gov. Pardee stated there are 100,000 acres of arid lands which can be made fertile by irrigation. He thought this the safety valve for congested population in cities where murmurs of discontent are already heard, indicating the danger lurking in this congested population. The area, he stated, was as large as that of Germany and France together, much larger than Spain and Italy.

The Governor said President Roosevelt had made irrigation legislation possible, and so received the esteem of Americans for all time to come. It made possible homes for millions of people, and country homes are the strength of the country. England found this in the Boer War, when so many city-bred and factory-trained men were found to be soldiers, and those who were accepted succumbed. Country-bred men from Scotland and Ireland had won all the victories in the Transvaal War.

THE SPEECHMAKING.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.

PORTLAND, Aug. 21.—When the thirteenth annual meeting of the National Irrigation Congress had assembled, Gov. George C. Pardee of California, president of the congress, called the convention to order, and Gov. George E. Chamberlain welcomed the congress to Oregon. Gov. Chamberlain prefaced his welcome by emphasizing the importance of irrigation. He outlined the exact plan which he believed to be lacking, especially in conferring sufficient power to condemn private property. Mayor Harry Lane of Portland extended a cordial welcome in behalf of the city. Gov. Pardee addressed the audience.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I congratulate you upon this auspicious opening of the thirteenth session of the National Irrigation Congress in this beautiful city of the Northwest, which is now more than a city. The meeting which we are turning the feet of so many American citizens. The great buildings over yonder, crowded with so many interesting exhibits, are proof of its present and future greatness. The irrigation congress chose wisely when it selected Portland for this year's meeting place.

So large a gathering, representing so many States, demonstrates that what has been named "the irrigation movement" is a great one, and occupies a considerable share of their serious thought. It is not, as some have supposed, a sectional interest, concerning only certain western States and Territories of large size, but limited to the West, and broader than that; the economic welfare of the whole country is involved, for the ultimate object to be attained is the upbuilding of national prosperity upon the most enduring of all foundations, viz.: the largest possible increase in the number of small property owners and the multiplication of homes.

ALL SECTIONS REPRESENTED.

The responses which have been received to the invitation to send delegates to this congress furnish indubitable evidence that the true meaning of the movement is coming to be clearly understood in all quarters. We are assembled in the Far West, but there are representatives here from the Far East, and from the distant South. There is hardly a State or territory remote from the arid West, nor one more like it in physical conditions than Florida; but when Gov. Broward of the State of the Everglades, responded to the invitation, he must know of no better evidence of public development than at this time, compared with that of irrigation and reclamation. No State is better watered than Louisiana, which is so fissured with rivers and bayous, but Gov. Blanchard, upon the receipt of the invitation, responded promptly by naming a delegation of leading business men.

It is true that Florida and Louisiana, despite their swamps, have found occasion for the extensive and profitable practice of irrigation, which is not true of New York, and Gov. Higgins of the Empire State, recognizing how large a stake the financial centers have in the success of the irrigation movement, gladly took advantage of the opportunity to have a list of influential delegates. I hope all these men are with us today, and that we shall hear from them often during our proceedings. If there is such a thing, in the true sense, as "high finance," it is the promoters, whose industrial tendencies, which will create new wealth, and not merely absorb into fewer hands the wealth already existing.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

If anyone feels disposed to ask why the progress of irrigation calls for such associated effort as is represented in this congress, or why an art so old as irrigating the soil should call for a new movement in the United States, the answer is furnished by certain economic conditions with which the country has found itself confronted

only quite recently. The settlement of this country has moved along parallel lines of latitude; for more than a century there was a steady western advance from the Atlantic seaboard—across the Alleghenies, into the valleys of the Ohio and the Mississippi, over the prairies of low Kansas and the Dakotas. With only the usual struggles and vicissitudes of the pioneer's lot, the invading host of settlers succeeded everywhere in conquering nature and establishing progressive communities. At times, the occupation of new land was so rapid, and the increase in the production of agricultural staples was so great, that with cheapening railroad transportation, the market was almost overstocked, and its value depreciated and its industries necessarily reorganized. But there is a limit to everything—even to moist river bottoms and to grassy prairies on this broad continent—so that the advance of western settlement encountered nature in a more stubborn mood. It reached the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, where the soil is rich, but arid; the land was occupied and the market overstocked, and to give forth its increase in satisfactory ratio, and then there was a decisive check to the westward movement; a few years of disastrous drought were followed by the abandonment of the country, with overstocking, beginning to show exhaustion, inasmuch that the prices of meat rose high enough to be a hardship to the poor, while the cities manifested signs of congestion.

The strength of the public domain was far from being all disposed of. There remained in the government's hands more than six hundred million acres—an area so vast that it is equal to the area of Europe, which is north and south of the Baltic. But this vast area is largely semi-arid, and cannot be subdued by the plow without the aid of irrigation. Much of it can be farmed if they can be watered, and if watered no equal area anywhere will be more productive. What do a hundred million acres as our country for nation's American energy? What will they do for a country threatened with urban congestion from the heart of which there have already arisen cities of a million people? What may yet deepen into sounds more ominous? What enlargement of the wealth and power of the nation will the occupation of this new area make possible?

BEWILDERING FIGURES.

Large figures are bewildering, and it is only by comparison that we can see what a small number of acres mean. Germany and France, the two most prosperous countries of continental Europe, have but little, if any, more than a hundred million acres of plow land and trees. Spain, two-thirds the size of our country, has about the same.

A hundred million acres, when populated up to European standards, mean a hundred million people and an increase of wealth almost too great to be imagined.

But this great opportunity in the West is not to be found; it must be made. It calls for a different kind of private industry and a different kind of public policy from that of a nation, have been accustomed to, and out of this necessity the irrigation movement was born. Irrigation had been practiced before—long before—in the Orient, in Mexico, in California and Arizona, centuries ago. Pioneer American colonists began it half a century since, and private enterprise has accomplished much. But in all experiments, the obstacles have been difficult, the obstacles serious, the problems intricate. Progress was slow, inasmuch that up to the census year 1900, fifty years after Brigham Young's first coming to the West, it was not possible to irrigate an acre in the whole United States less than seven million acres, and there was no promise of very rapid extension. Many irrigation enterprises undertaken with private capital, from time to time, have been a failure, and have been abandoned.

Again, the opportunity for eastward appropriation of water from rivers had been mostly utilized, and any great extension of irrigation depended on the capture of streams, to impound winter flood waters, and to demand such large resources of money and such a long wait for returns that capital was not likely to take the enterprise under any conditions which would be acceptable to the small farmer. State and Territorial governments could not assume the burden, and only the nation could do so.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUPPORT.

This was the situation only four years ago, when the irrigation project in the press of the country was stimulated to such a degree that when the time came for Congress to act, the public mind was ripe. The consequence was that the economic welfare of the whole country is involved, for the ultimate object to be attained is the upbuilding of national prosperity upon the most enduring of all foundations, viz.: the largest possible increase in the number of small property owners and the multiplication of homes.

The irrigation movement, which has

been a necessary constituent, had been a political factor, and private enterprise had led to endures irrigation, and, even where water had been applied, it is injurious use had, in some cases, well nigh ruined land.

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money and such a long wait for

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take the enterprise under any

conditions which would be acceptable to the small farmer. State and Territorial governments could not assume the burden, and only the nation could do so.

IRRIGATION'S PART.

Now there is nothing which holds out so much hope of an increase of country population as an energetic prosecution of the work of irrigation development.

It means the multiplication

of small farms and comfortable homes. Irrigation leads to intensive cultivation and that implies many problems.

The chief of these is the problem which thrives in irrigated districts, not inviting to millionaire landlords, working vast areas with semi-service labor. Intelligence and personal supervision is necessary. Thirsty gets the better of semi-arid industry, and desertion is discredited.

In Utah, where irrigation is

strictly a necessity of agriculture, the average farm is only twenty-seven acres in extent. In California, as soon as an irrigation furrow is drawn, the ownership of the great ranches begins to change, and the great ranches of California, wheat-growing, our pride and boast, was the great, 40,000-acre ranch of Dr. Hugh Glenn, on which 20,000 to 30,000 acres of grain were cultivated each year, and from the crop of which twenty ships were loaded and sent to the Orient. It is to feed the hungry mouths in Europe. But on this vast domain of fertile soil there lived but one family—that of the proprietor, and the workmen consisted of a hundred homeless nomads coming every month and going the next after the arrival of the enterprising farmer hand. No schoolhouse was ever built in this principality, and under the combined influences of land monopoly and soil exhaustion, due to fifty years incessant cropping with wheat, the average population of two counties situated in the very heart of one of the richest valleys in the world, was actually dwindling away. Recently, water was turned into a canal, which reaches a part of the Glenn estate, and the transformation has begun. Three hundred new settlers have come to the great ranch, and have taken up to 160 acres each; they have planted orchards and vineyards; two new school districts have been established and in the neighboring towns the recently-unoccupied houses have filled up, while the hammer and the saw have commenced to make music once more.

CUT UP LARGE HOLDINGS.

Subdivision of large land holdings is the natural accompaniment of irrigation, and other consequences are more striking than that which I have just given. The Reclamation Act could not have been passed by Congress and the irrigation bill could not have been passed by the House of Representatives until the 17th of June, 1902, if National Irrigation Congresses had not been meeting for years before that event. And I may add that neither in the full fruits of their green ripeness, nor in the flower of their manhood, are we today, and that we shall hear from them often during our proceedings. If there is such a thing, in the true sense, as "high finance," it is the promoters, whose industrial tendencies, which will create new wealth, and not merely absorb into fewer hands the wealth already existing.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUPPORT.

This was the situation only four

years ago, when the irrigation project in the press of the country was stimulated to such a degree that when the time came for Congress to act, the public mind was ripe. The consequence was that the economic welfare of the whole country is involved, for the ultimate object to be attained is the upbuilding of national prosperity upon the most enduring of all foundations, viz.: the largest possible increase in the number of small property owners and the multiplication of homes.

The irrigation movement, which has

been a necessary constituent, had

been a political factor, and private

enterprise had led to endures irrigation, and, even where water had

been applied, it is injurious use had,

in some cases, well nigh ruined land.

Again, the opportunity for eastward

appropriation of water from rivers had been mostly utilized, and any great extension of irrigation depended on the capture of streams, to impound winter flood waters, and to

demand such large resources of

money and such a long wait for

returns that capital was not likely to

take the enterprise under any

conditions which would be acceptable to the small farmer. State and Territorial governments could not assume the burden, and only the nation could do so.

IRRIGATION'S PART.

Now there is nothing which holds

out so much hope of an increase of

country population as an energetic

prosecution of the work of irrigation

development.

It means the multiplication

of small farms and comfortable

homes. Irrigation leads to intensive

cultivation and that implies many

problems.

The chief of these is the problem

which thrives in irrigated districts,

not inviting to millionaire landlords,

working vast areas with semi-service

labor. Intelligence and personal

supervision is necessary. Thirsty gets

the better of semi-arid industry,

and desertion is discredited.

In Utah, where irrigation is

strictly a necessity of agriculture,

the average farm is only twenty-seven

acres in extent. In California, as soon as an irrigation furrow is drawn, the ownership of the great ranches begins to change, and the workmen consist of a hundred homeless nomads coming every month and going the next after the arrival of the enterprising farmer hand. No schoolhouse was ever built in this principality, and under the combined influences of land monopoly and soil exhaustion, due to fifty years incessant cropping with wheat, the average population of two counties situated in the very heart of one of the richest valleys in the world, was actually dwindling away. Recently, water was turned into a canal, which reaches a part of the Glenn estate, and the transformation has begun. Three hundred new settlers have come to the great ranch, and have taken up to 160 acres each; they have planted orchards and vineyards; two new school districts have been established and in the neighboring towns the recently-unoccupied houses have filled up, while the hammer and the saw have commenced to make music once more.

CUT UP LARGE HOLDINGS.

Subdivision of large land holdings is the natural accompaniment of irrigation, and other consequences are more striking than that which I have just given. The Reclamation Act could not have been passed by Congress and the irrigation bill could not have been passed by the House of Representatives until the 17th of June, 1902, if National Irrigation Congresses had not been meeting for years before that event. And I may add that neither in the full fruits of their green ripeness, nor in the flower of their manhood, are we today, and that we shall hear from them often during our proceedings. If there is such a thing, in the true sense, as "high finance," it is the promoters, whose industrial tendencies, which will create new wealth, and not merely absorb into fewer hands the wealth already existing.

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Now there is nothing which holds

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prosecution of the work

OF YARDS OF
DODS, 10c
25c, 20c and 15cBELIEVE THIS
IF YOU WISH.A STORY OF THRILLING
FIGHT WITH A WOMAN.Gullies She Was a Bold, Bad
Fool Who Squeezed Him so
Tightly that He Lost Twenty Dol-
lars—When He Screamed People
Came to Assist Her.feast of wash goods that has never
waists, dresses, kimonos and wraps
will keep you attractively dressed.0 yards of beautiful wash fabrics to
suitings in light and dark effec-

, including the celebrated Holly bat-

tik, a small Egyptian tissue, closely resembling

you to even hint at. Actually mark-

especially adapted for fancy waists and

for such curtains and bedroom curtains.

SERCALES 10c YARD.

We arrive. There are 5000 yards in

the styles and checks. Special, 10c per

YARD. 15c YARD.

25c YARD.

20c YARD.

25c YARD.

2

MORE ADVICE BY FIRE FOLK.

Pointed Paragraphs from Underwriters' Report.

Local Inspection Grew Out of Baltimore Losses.

Superintendent Mulholland Remarks "Huh! Huh!"

According to the report of the committee of twenty of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, from which document some strong and pertinent excerpts were published in yesterday's Times, there are six "principal conflagration-breeding blocks" in Los Angeles, all contained within what the underwriters' investigating engineers call "the congested-value district," the latter being bounded by them as follows:

By Hill, First, Broadway, Franklin, New High, Temple, Main, Commercial, Los Angeles, Aliso, continuation of Wilmington, Aliso, Requea, a line 240 feet west of Los Angeles street, Third, a line 200 feet south of Main, Fourth, Main and Sixth streets.

The six "conflagration breeding blocks" they designate and comment upon in part as follows:

(1) Block bounded by Broadway, Spring, Third and Fourth streets. This block has a hollow center, with some frame rear-extensions. Practically no effective fire control.

(2) Block bounded by Hill, Broadway, Second and Third streets. Cut-offs poor, especially owing to indentations at division walls. General hazard serious.

(3) Block bounded by Broadway, Spring, Second and Third streets. Side and rear openings of buildings unprotected, and cross-exposures bad. A large area, four-story joisted hotel, with numerous light wells, other features, adds to the general hazard.

(4) Block bounded by Broadway, Spring, First and Second streets. Numerous rear and unprotected side openings. . . . Considering these facts and the several conflagration-breeders in the block, it is on the whole dangerous and a menace to surrounding blocks.

(5) Block bounded by Spring, Main, First and Second streets. There are no individual breeders within the block, but cross-exposures are unprotected, rear and several unprotected side openings makes the block as a whole weak and calculated to assist in the spread of a conflagration, if not to originate one.

(6) Block bounded by New High, Temple, Spring and Franklin streets. The general hazard within the block is not serious.

The following paragraph ensues:

"Conclusions. The features exceptionally marked as affecting the conflagration hazard are the following: The prevalence of frames and shingle roofs, the almost universal absence of fire shutters and fire doors, the entire absence of fire breaks, the scarcity of automatic sprinklers and other devices generally, and the only moderate strength of the fire department."

LESSON FROM BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore fire, of last year, marked an epoch in fire underwriting in the United States. That conflagration destroyed about \$50,000,000 worth of property, nearly \$40,000,000 of which had to be made good by the insurance companies. It was the first real test by fire of modernly constructed buildings and of modern building methods—and above all things else it demonstrated the fact that there is, so far as now admitted, nothing in "fireproof" fireproof structures, that can withstand a conflagration—the best was like the worst."

The vaunted and costly materials of "fireproof" assurance merely withheld the fury of the fire a little longer than the materials of ordinary timber. Glint glass and steel were melted, patented "protections" crumbled to junk in the mammoth crucible; not even ponderous stone was self-preserved in that seething whirlwind of flame.

The appointment of the committee of twenty by the National Board of Fire Underwriters was a direct outcome of Baltimore's misfortune. So heavy was the loss entailed upon the big insurance companies that the national association, in its highest authority, determined upon a searching investigation of a majority of the cities in the country having a population of not less than 10,000. Those selected for scrutiny were San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Jose, Sacramento, Fresno and Bakersfield.

The labors of the committee of twenty, appointed to this big task, were not to be undertaken in a spirit of apathy, but with the fire chief on the contrary the intent was to examine carefully each city's probable liability to conflagration and its preparedness for subduing fires before they reached the conflagration stage; to formulate suggestions for improvement in property condition and betterment of protective service, and to embody the findings as to each municipality in a printed and serial report for the information of the cities themselves and the guidance of the insurance companies in fixing rates.

MORE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Under the heading "Recommendations" the report on Los Angeles presents, among others, the following paragraphs, suggestions not quoted in yesterday's article:

"That his soon as opportunity offers, fire-alarm headquarters be established in a fire-protective building; and that until such removal is made, every precaution be taken to render the press-quarters (in the basement of the City Hall) as secure as possible from fire." The point intended is that any extensive crippling of the fire-alarm system would place the city in a dangerous situation.

"That the fire-alarm system be changed to a manual system, with the necessary apparatus for an up-to-date system of that type and duplicate circuits to all houses. That, when such change is made, the fire department fire-alarm headquarters, and that provision be made so that not less than two operators shall be on duty at all times.

"That fire-alarm wires should in no case be mounted on the same poles with wires carrying high-tension currents.

"That keys be attached to those boxes now, without keys, and until such keys are attached; that signs be immediately posted near every box, indicating where the keys may be found.

"That additional boxes be installed yearly to keep pace with the growth of the city.

"That red lights be used in the mercantile district to indicate the location of boxes.

"That the fire limits be extended in

Surpassing Advertising Record of The Times in Summer Months.

119 Columns Daily Average in "Dog-days"

July, supposedly dull, has proven the biggest summer month, from a business standpoint, in the history of The Times. An aggregate of 3707 columns of paid matter was printed, showing a gain of 835 columns over the same period of 1894.

The following statement, comparing the July advertising in The Times with some of the other big papers of the country, is proof of the claim that this journal regularly leads every American newspaper in volume of paid matter printed:

Los Angeles Times 3707 cols.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch 2143 cols.

Chicago Tribune 1954 cols.

Philadelphia Inquirer 1912 cols.

San Francisco Examiner 1845 cols.

Cincinnati Enquirer 1541 cols.

The Times makes the assertion that it has a greater volume of both circulation and advertising than its two morning contemporaries combined. And as for the evening sheets, they are not to be mentioned in the same breath. With these belated concerns, it is a case of

"Turn backward, turn backward, O Time! in thy flight," and let us catch up! Yet one of them—the most pretentious one in the bunch—has the insufferable gall to dilate upon the alleged superiority of the twilight organ over the daily newspaper! "Hub!"—No newspaper is daily unless it is published every day in the week and every day in the year. This is a truth that the evening sheet stupidly conceals or perverts.

THE FOUR BIG
WaistBargains

Continues on Sale Today at
MACHIN'S STORE



THESE ARE GREAT BARGAIN DAYS AT MACHIN'S.

How any frugal woman can overlook these values is a surprise. You can't buy the stuff and make waists as cheap as these sale prices—besides you are getting the matchless fitting Machin's tailor-made waist. It's a splendid time to test their goodness at a very little outlay.

FIT GUARANTEED

If you are hard up, or for any other reason you must economize, we can make you a **CHEAP PLATE** as low as

\$2.50 ON RED RUBBER.

SUCTION PLATES

AND **ADHESIVE PLATES \$4.50 UP**

We refer you to the Merchants' National Bank as to our reliability and responsibility. We have been here 14 years and have the largest dental practices on the coast.

No Boys or Students

To experiment on you. Don't be deceived by persons offering a 10-year guarantee. You are young and they are liable to be in ten years, or only even in one or two years.

Schiffman Dental Co

107 N. SPRING, OVER HAWTHORNE

Also open evenings and Sunday forenoons. See specimens of our up-to-date work at our entrance.

MACHIN SHIRT CO.

High Grade Shirt Makers.

124 SOUTH SPRING STREET

Los Angeles Times Cook Book-No. 2...

One Thousand Toothsome Cooking and Other Recipes Including Seventy-nine

Old-Time California, Spanish and Mexican Dishes. Recipes of Famous Pioneer Spanish Settlers

Particularly adapted and arranged for use in the Southwest

Published and for Sale by

The Times-Mirror Co.

Los Angeles, California

PRICE - - 25 Cents

In Special Oil-Cloth Cover 51 Cents

Sent to any Address in the United States for 5 Cents Extra

Don't Fail to Attend the Opening Sale of the

"ROSEMONT TERRACE"

Ocean Park

Wed. Aug. 23rd, 10 a.m.

On the Hill at Fourth St. and Ozone Court.

Within a very short time this beautiful Tract

will be transformed into the view spot of Ocean Park. The elevation above the sea level at the top of the terrace is 90 feet. All thoroughfares will have cement sidewalks and curbs and asphalt streets. The unique plan upon which this tract has been laid out makes every terrace lot overlook the ones below it and affords a view of unequalled beauty, taking in the entire country from the Sierra Madre Mountains to the Pacific Ocean as well as Venice and Catalina Islands. A large fountain will be placed at the junction of Rosemont and Ramona avenues, and a park at Lake and Rose avenue. Building restrictions on residence lots from \$1500 to \$5000. Terms one-third down, one-third in six months, balance in one year. Excellent water, gas, electricity and sewer contracted for.

We have quite a large number of applications for lots, and as we desire to give everyone the same opportunity in making a choice, each applicant's name will be written upon a slip of paper, placed in a box, and thoroughly mixed and the box closed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Slips will be drawn out one at a time, the name of the applicant called, when one lot may be selected by each applicant until all the names are drawn from the box, after which the unsold lots may be chosen by anyone desiring them. The prices at which these lots will be sold range from \$750 a lot to \$1000 per front foot. The most substantial retaining walls and all other improvements that could conduce to the beauty and comfort of this tract are included in the prices quoted. Bear in mind this is an opportunity that will never present itself again, as this is the last subdivision of Ocean Park.

305-306

Mason Opera

House

129 So. Broadway

Home 5357

R. T. PRESTON

Cor. Center St. and Trolleyway,

Ocean Park

Only \$5



Lead, zinc and linseed oil, with the necessary color and dryer.

And that's all there is in Horseshoe Paint.

Not an atom of adulteration. We guarantee that to you before you buy Horseshoe Paint.

Lead and zinc are the only standard pigments—the only pigments that have necessary oil-carrying capacity when greater than lead and oil.

Everyone will be looking young again which she scored in the race just before her more serious study.

She has been a speaker principally in the Frohman where she achieved the leading w

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Horseshoe Paint
Absolutely Pure

Lead, zinc and linseed oil, with the necessary color and dryer.

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Classified Liners.

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

ALTHOUSE BROS.
24 Laughlin Bldg.
Main St. Home Ex. 363.

BARGAINS IN BUSINESS PROPERTY.
BARGAINS IN BUSINESS PROPERTY.

We believe that the line below comprises the largest and best business property in Los Angeles, today. If you are in market for business property at a fair price, you'll undoubtedly find something here that will interest you.

\$11,000—105x125
CORNER ON WASHINGTON, two blocks.

\$16,000—105x125
WASHINGTON CORNER improved with stores; good income; snap.

\$4,000—50x150
GOOD 4-ROOM HOUSE on property; block will be built on adjoining property; present income \$25 per month.

\$18,000—50x155
PINE LOT ON W. 75TH near Figueroa.

\$26,000—125x125
CORNER ON WASHINGTON, near Figueroa. Improved with three houses; income \$140 per month.

\$16,500—75x150
WASHINGTON ST. N.E. corner Vermont; business block; income \$120 per month.

\$8,500—52x176
WASHINGTON ST. north side; 15% of block; good income; improved with fine bungalow.

\$35,000—97x140
BUSINESS BLOCK on a fine corner on the corner business street; income \$200 per month.

\$4,500—50x150
ONE BLOCK FROM NINTH and Figueroa.

\$7,500—47x150
WASHINGTON NEAR UNION: 2-room house.

\$10,500—50x165
FLOWER ST. half block from tenth.

\$20,000—141x120
WASHINGTON ST. southwest corner of Union.

\$26,500—105x125
S.W. CORNER ON PICO ST. improved; income \$60 per year.

\$7,500—62x145
N.E. COR. PICO AND MAGNO-LIA; improved with room house.

\$17,500—117x175
WASHINGTON NEAR UNION; room ave.; improved; and brings \$600 income.

\$15,500—100x140
ANOTHER BUSINESS BLOCK, THE LOCATION, between Union and Alvarado.

\$6,000—50x150
ONE BLOCK FROM SEVENTH and Figueroa.

\$12,000—00x165
VERY FINE LOT OF FLOWER ST. close tenth.

\$10,500—54x165
WASHINGTON ST. cor. Norwood; improved.

\$32,000—110x165
HOPE, 4 block from 8th.

\$10,500—110x155
FLOWER BETWEEN PICO AND 10TH; good buy.

\$10,500—50x150
FLOWER ST. south of Pico; good 8-room house.

\$12,000—00x137
CORNER ON GRAND AVE.

\$7,500—60x120
W. 5TH NEAR UNION AVE.

\$5,500—55x175
WASHINGTON ST. near Union ave.

\$16,000—105x80
N.W. CORNER ON WASHINGTON; improved with two strictly modern houses.

\$18,000—88x310
WEST OF FIGUEROA, improved with fine home.

ALTHOUSE BROS.
24 Laughlin Bldg.
Main St. Home Ex. 363.

FOR SALE—

SIXTEENTH STREET

100 FEET

We have a special bargain in this located near Hill St. 2-room houses, paying fair interest on investment; we predict for the purchaser.

\$200

In the next 6 months; the corner of 16th and Hill has already sold for \$200 per foot and this you can buy for considerably less than 1/2 of that. Don't wait any longer, but get in and do business.

HILL STREET

\$200 PER FOOT

For 50 feet near 16th St. on this coming street; the only piece at this price north of Pico st.

SAN JULIAN ST.

\$200

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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Admitted to Bar.

Ruben S. Schmidt, a native of this city and graduate of the department of the University of Michigan, has been admitted to the bar of Los Angeles and will be associated in practice with J. L. Murphy.

Macabre Picnics.

The Macabre Picnics will picnic at Playa del Rey Thursday. Special cars over the Los Angeles-Pacific will be furnished for 3000 people. The day will be spent in boating and athletic sports, and a military drill by the ladies' drill team, and the evening in dancing.

Musicians' Concert.

Seventy-five local musicians will be the guests of the Donatelli Band at Chutes Park tonight, and for the occasion the Italian director has arranged an especial programme comprising extensive excerpts from operatic repertoires and the most popular compositions of the classic masters.

Mis Trouble in Lexington.

D. L. Peters of this city, said to be a real estate agent, is attempting, through the courts of Lexington, Ky., to secure possession of a child from a divorced wife, and through a writ of habeas corpus has obtained a writ for his wife to bring the child into court, where the case is still pending.

Detectives Suspended.

Detective Benedict and acting Detective Leon, two well-known officers of the police department, were suspended yesterday for neglect of duty. The specific charge is that they found time when supposed to be out at work on their respective beats. Detective Leon will be held suspended at the will of the Chief and Benedict will have to answer to the Police Commission.

Nearly Blod to Death.

Quarreling over the payment of 10 cents, E. C. Montijo, keeper of a North Main-street tamale stand, and M. C. Mahan, a Southern Pacific employee, snatched a cup from the hands of Montijo, hurled a cup at his adversary. The cup broke and cut an artery in Mahan's neck. The injured man ran down the street and nearly died before Patrolman J. J. Murphy overtook him and sent him to the Receiving Hospital. Montijo was locked up.

Old Soldier's Death.

An old soldier who registered at the Narragansett lodging-house as George Blake, was found dead on his bed yesterday morning. In his pocket was found a check signed by George Blake, the name of the man on the check was M. R. Coleman, and he had a commutation ticket on the electric road in the same name, indicating that Coleman might be his name instead of Blake. The Coroner's surgeon made an examination and determined that the man had died from a stroke of apoplexy.

Butted in Car.

Walter R. McLaughlin, a clerk employed in the auditor's office of the San Joaquin road, tried to avoid striking a woman while he was coasting down Third street near Broadway on a bicycle last evening and because the brake on his wheel failed he ran headlong into a passing Grand avenue car. McLaughlin was thrown directly under the wheels of the car, but the motorman quickly stopped and the luckless wheelman escaped with a few cuts and bruises. His injuries were attended at the Receiving Hospital.

Death of Don Manuel Rivas.

The friends of Dr. and Mrs. Victor A. Rendon will be pained to learn of the death in this city yesterday of Señor Don Manuel Rivas y Mediz, the father of Mrs. Rendon. Señor Rivas was a native of the city of Yucatan, Mex., where he had been a highly respected and influential citizen for many years. It was his custom to make frequent visits to Los Angeles via San Francisco, and these visits have always been a source of pleasure to friends here. The funeral will take place at No. 1021 Seventeenth street tomorrow at 2:30 p.m.

BREVITIES.

We are the pioneer price fighters in all optical goods. Best Al crystal reading glasses, gold-filled frames at \$1.50. Others from \$1.00 to \$5. High-grade prescription glasses ground to order at corresponding prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eyes tested by graduate State-registered opticians. Clark's, 331 S. Spring near Fourth st.

To let sunroom front room 10x12 to let sunroom, floor, Tinsel sides. Carpeted and arrangement of rooms splendidly adapted for convenient uses. Rent low to permanent tenants. Apply J. Baum, Times Office.

Free bus to and from Hotel Roslyn, 433 S. Main st. Seats 25c. Headquarters of the Los Angeles Traction Co.

Bonfigli, the Ladies' Tailor, has moved from 4th st. to his store, 635 S. Hill st. Dr. Hugo A. Kiefer, ear, eye, nose, throat, returned, 213 Bay Blvd.

Dr. W. L. Wade has returned. Office Suite 102, 314 W. Fourth st.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for Mrs. Anna Burton, Annie Abbott, George S. Burrell, James B. Teplitz, Horace R. A. Burch, K. M. Ramsay, D. H. Jackson, C. L. Lewis, Mrs. Marion Clark, A. Fughie, J. D. Dill, Mrs. L. L. Ladd, Mrs. F. Frahling, G. E. Snyder, John Schuler, Fred Bell, Kate McLaughlin, Miss Blanch Spencer, S. T. Arkills, Mrs. Lloyd Allen Johnson, John Weidenbeck, Gus Germonson, Peter Fleming, E. S. Gordon and Chris Toole.

Building of Warships.

Hitherto warships have been built in United States yards about as quickly as abroad; but there is a growing disposition in foreign countries to hasten matters. A writer in "Cassier's Magazine" indicates that one year was enough, and that many now under construction in American yards can be completed on the other side of the Atlantic in that time, it is possible to duplicate the achievement here. Within the next decade perhaps the time will be shortened even further.

Two great advantages would result from such a reform. Ships would be built more economically, and they would be more nearly up-to-date in design, armament and appointments. When five or six years are permitted to complete a vessel, there is a danger that in the meantime there is a danger that, at the very opening of her career, she will be less competent to cope with a possible adversary than if she had been built more rapidly. The shorter the time in her construction the more modern will be the ideas she embodies.—(New York Tribune).

Telephone The Times.

If in need or overstocked, a Times classified advertisement will help you. Only a cent a word, and the whole transaction can be completed by phone, day or night.

VITAL RECORD

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES.

Births.

BAYES—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Bayes, daughter of Mrs. Bayes, August 20, 1900. WYCKOFF—Born to Mrs. L. E. and Grace Wyckoff, a son, August 20, 1900.

Deaths.

MEDIZ—Manuel Rivas y Mediz of Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, died August 21, 1900. Another son of Dr. and Mrs. Rivas y Mediz. Funeral Wednesday at 1:30 p.m. at the residence, CITCHLOW—Born to Isabel Critchlow, late of Santa Barbara, died at the Orthopedic Hospital, Los Angeles, August 20, 1900. Interment, No. 161 Grand Avenue, Internment, Evergreen Cemetery.

NOEL—Anselmo Charles Nobile, a native of Delaware, aged 41 years. Funeral today at 2 p.m. from the funeral parlors of Cunningham & Son, 100 S. Spring, 10th and Spring Avenue, Internment, Evergreen Cemetery.

WILSON—James Wilson, 20 years. Funeral at 2 p.m. Internment Evergreen Cemetery.

MCOTY—August 20, Emilie T. McCoy. Funeral at Pierres Brothers' chapel today at 10:30 a.m.

GARD—Annie M. wife of Warren E. Gard, died at 1277 Thalia street this city, August 18, 1900, at 68 years and 6 months. Interment at Fresno, Cal.

Marriage Licenses.

MFARLAND-CHICK—Edward McFarland, aged 29, a native of Ohio, and Blanch M. Chick, aged 27, a native of Iowa, both residents of Los Angeles.

JONES-CROSS—Carly J. Jones, aged 27, a native of Ohio, and Anna D. Cross, aged 26, a native of Ohio and resident of Granville, O.

ROBERTS—James R. Roberts, aged 22, a native of Iowa, and Jennie F. Beamblossom, aged 18, a native of Illinois, both residents of Los Angeles.

RANDOLPH-BALLARD—Lewis S. Randolph, aged 22, a native of Illinois and resident of Los Angeles, and Anna M. Ballard, aged 19, a native of Mexico, both residents of San Gabriel.

MOORE-RODGERS—Henry T. Moore, aged 22, a native of New Jersey, and Anna M. Rogers, aged 20, a native of Missouri, both residents of Los Angeles.

WHITE—A native of Kansas, J. H. Williams, aged 21, and Mary M. Otis, aged 21, both residents of Los Angeles.

KINCAID-ROGERS—Hugh F. Kincaid, aged 21, a native of California and resident of Los Angeles, and Rosalie B. Rogers, aged 19, a native of Indiana and resident of Seattle.

HEDGES-BALDWIN—Lester M. Hedges, aged 22, a native of New Jersey, and Anna M. Baldwin, aged 18, a native of Kansas, both residents of Los Angeles.

WELCH-BROWN—Frank C. Welch, aged 26, a native of Michigan and resident of Los Angeles, and Anna M. Brown, aged 22, a native of California and resident of Fowler, Colo.

CONGDON-MCGUIGAN—Roger W. Congdon, aged 22, a native of Pennsylvania, and Margaret McGuigan, aged 20, a native of Butte, Mont., and Alice C. McGuigan, aged 18, a native of Minnesota and resident of Los Angeles.

GUYNN-KELLY—George W. Guynn, aged 45, a native of New York, both residents of Los Angeles.

DEGRUY-VAN DE GOORBERG—Walter H. Dorrance, aged 26, a native of Michigan, and Johanna G. Van de Goorberg, aged 20, a native of Holland, both residents of Los Angeles.

MURKIN—A. W. Murkin, Jr., aged 21, a native of Montana and Amelia H. Murkin, aged 19, both residents of Los Angeles.

JOHNSON-BOYCE—Edwin A. Johnson, aged 23, a native of Minnesota and resident of Los Angeles, and Anna M. Boyce, aged 21, a native of England and resident of Los Angeles.

STAPLE-GRAY—Stanley S. Starr, aged 27, a native of California and resident of Calexico, Calif., and Mary M. Gray, aged 25, a native of California and resident of Shoshone, Nev.

BROWN-ELLIOTT—John Elliott, aged 24, a native of Mississippi, and Addie Lee, aged 21, a native of Ohio, both residents of Los Angeles.

WHITEMORE-DENMAN—Norman F. Whittemore, aged 22, a native of Pennsylvania, and Denman, aged 25, a native of California and resident of Los Angeles.

REYNOLDS-CLARK—Thomas J. Reynolds, aged 44, a native of Michigan, and Rosa H. Clark, aged 41, a native of Illinois, both residents of Los Angeles.

PAGET-DUNDAS—Horatio Paget, aged 25, a native of England, and Anna Dundas, aged 23, a native of Nebraska, both residents of Los Angeles.

PEYSON-ANTHILL—George W. Peyson, Jr., aged 21, a native of California, and Alice P. Montiel, aged 24, a native of California, both residents of Los Angeles.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Summerfield wish to thank the many friends who contributed to their help and sympathy in time of greatest bereavement caused by the death of son Earl, August 18.

Los Angeles Transfer Co., 141 W. 5th. Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Tel. 49 or 201. Home 249.

Castanier Undertaking Co., No. 125 South Grand. Lady attendant. Telephone Main 608. Home 288.

Choice Cut Flowers.

A large variety of floral designs can be secured from J. W. Wolfson, No. 219 West Second street.

You Want to Go East C. Haydock, Agent Illinois Central R.R., 228 S. Spring.

Bresen Bros. Co., Undertakers.

No. 125 South Grand. Lady attendant. Telephone Main 608. Home 288.

Orr & Hines Co.

Funeral directors. Lady undertakers takes all ladies and children. Tel. Main 60. No. 647 South Broadway. John W. Edwards, manager.

Peck & Chase Co., Undertakers.

8 S. Hill. Both phones 21. Lady attendant.

Pierce Bros. Co., Undertakers.

211 Flower, Tel. M. 187. Lady attendant.

Lusk Cab Co., 750 S. Main Street.

For hire, new, up-to-date automobiles, hacks, tally-ho, three-seaters, library. Phone 297.

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With a
SALE
WidthsThese black silks. The market
is today. Besides saving
quantities. These silks have
over the following items and

s and Grades

, all silk, 95¢ quality at 95¢

, all silk, \$1.35 quality, at 95¢

, Jacoby Bros' guaranteed
values, at \$1.19 a yard., Winona silk, written guar-
antees, at \$1.45 a yard.

All Widths

, \$1.75 grade, at \$1.29 a yard

, Winona silk, written guar-
antees, at \$1.69 a yard.

WAYS USED"

Brand of KANSAS

• Table Sal-

Dry.

Ask your gro-

AMONA PORTABLE COTTAGE

Stores, offi-

cials, and busi-

nesses. New

cheap les-

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California in-

Burr built of

dried redwood

A-1 finish, stand

up.

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PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The final ordinance calling for a special election on September 7 to decide whether the city shall issue bonds in the amount of \$1,500,000 to secure a source of water supply in the Owens River Valley, yesterday passed the Council.

The Police Commissioners have agreed that they will name a new chief until Commissioner James returns from his summer vacation; neither will they act at the present time on the petition to revoke the liquor licenses of the Palace, Bristol and Imperial cafés.

The Long Beach annexation have begun suit to have a canvass made by the court on the contention that a number of illegal votes were cast.

A suit was begun yesterday against the Hollywood Cemetery Association and its trustees, by M. F. O'Dea and others, in which charges of fraud are made.

AT THE CITY HALL.
OFFICIAL CALL
DULY ISSUED.

READY FOR FINAL VERDICT ON
OWENS RIVER PROJECT.

Ordinance Naming Polling Places,
Election Officers and Fixing Rate
of Interest on Water Bonds Passes
Council—Howton and Examiner
Find Filibustering Unavailing.

The final ordinance calling a special election for September 7 to decide whether the city shall issue bonds in the amount of \$1,500,000 for the purchase of a source of water supply in the Owens River Valley, was passed by the Council yesterday afternoon.

Acting on instructions from the Los Angeles Examiner, Spook Howton, the famous "recall" representative from the Sixth Ward, made futile attempts to delay the call of the election. Falling in this he attempted to have other proposed bond issues submitted at the same time, seeking to cloud the issue.

But all this cheap filibustering proved abortive. Six Councilmen were ready and willing to submit the question of securing an adequate water supply to the people. Blocking every move that might delay, not even deigning to the smallest harangue of the discredited "recall" representative, the six Republican legislators present forced the immediate passage of the ordinance.

For once the Mayor and Council worked in unison. Before the ink was dry on the signature of the president of the Council, the ordinance was carried to the Mayor, who immediately signed it and sent it on to the City Clerk for final attestation. Within thirty minutes from the time the vote was taken in Council, the pipe operators of the oil company were carrying the slugs for the printed notice of the official call of the special water-bond election.

At the election officers are named in the ordinance. There will be no canvassing of precinct polling places. With a few minor exceptions the voting booths will be located in the same places as for the late anti-saloon election.

Councilman Smith offered the resolution for the passage of the ordinance calling the election. Hiller and Hammon joined in seconding the resolution. Only Howton voted against the passage of the ordinance.

Howton, the representative of Dr. John R. Haynes and the Examiner, commenced his obstruction tactics yesterday morning almost as soon as the Council convened. First he presented a petition to the Council, asking to be signed by citizens and taxpayers, asking that the election be not called for a date earlier than October 1. To these petitions about 100 names were appended. The sum of the documents was a spurious one, most of which could not fail to detect. Names of the same persons appeared on more than one petition, and the handwriting exposed a number of very clumsy forgeries.

About all the bona fide signers are either employees of the Examiner or members of the Fennessy-Howton gang in the Sixth Ward.

Howton made a mauldin talk about the "spurious" petition to the Council, most unfeelingly directed that the petitions be "filed."

At the afternoon session Howton again floundered to the front of the stage, this time with a motion to instruct the Water Commission to "buy options on the source of the Owens River, including everything." This motion didn't even get so far as the Council record, as no one would second it.

After the date of the special election had been fixed by ordinance, Howton attempted more filibustering tactics. This time he moved that the Council submit at the special election a proposal to issue water bonds in the amount of \$250,000. The question of water bonds the Council considered a week ago, deciding not to include them in the special water bond election in order that there might be no confusion of issues.

The motion, like most of the others made by the spook Councilman, perishes for want of a second.

Howton has decided not to go to the Owens River just now. He says that he can do more effective work knocking the proposed bond issue down here than he could in Owens Valley.

At the morning session of the Council he read a letter, alleged to have been written by the spook in Bishop, Inyo county, urging Howton to keep up his fight against the purchase of Owens River. The real estate man referred to United States Consulting Engineer Lippincott, as "Consulting Engineer" of the water department as well as the Water Commissioners of putting up a deal by which the city would be defeated. In the afternoon Howton displayed a telegram from Bishop asking what the "chairman of the Reception Committee" Howton claimed that he had received another telegram to the effect that the canvass of the Owens Valley was to be delayed in view of the special election here. He asserted that the money is to be expended under his supervision.

This statement was received by the other Councilmen, however, in a Howtonian sense.

BOARD WILL GO SLOW.

CAFE LICENSES STILL SAFE.

Absence of one of their number is the reason assigned by the Police Commissioners for a disqualification to take any action at today's session on the vexed question of restaurant liquor licenses.

Commissioner James has left the city for a fortnight's vacation. Unless he is recalled or departs from the present programme there will be no Chief of Police named while he is away; neither will divorce proceed-

ings be instituted to separate saloons from restaurants selling liquor.

Commissioners Johnson and Mason are apparently ready to act without further delay. They have expressed themselves in favor of the separation of the saloon and restaurant liquor licenses held by the Bristol, Imperial and Palace cafés. They are ready to vote for the immediate separation of saloons from restaurants.

According to well-authenticated reports, they have settled on the choice of a successor to Chief Hammel.

Not so with Mayor McAleer and Commissioner Gates. These two are not willing to give out any question of interfering with the municipal relations existing between certain saloons and restaurants. They are not yet ready to announce their verdict on the charges preferred against the three saloon cafés. And they have not decided upon a successor to Chief Hammel.

The result will probably be two

same sessions of the Police Commission. They will come Commissioners Gates and the Mayor.

For a couple of hours yesterday afternoon the municipal building was thrilled by the report that ex-Chief of Police Glass would today be named Chief of Police. The word came direct from a Long Beach man, working for the Salt Lake Railroad, who was not eligible to vote in the recent election, but who cast their votes in another election should be called.

It is not another election of any sort that the opponents of the annexation of Long Beach desire, but a decision out of these votes by the court says that the scheme would stand despite of its merits. Opponents of the measure are willing to let the master go at that.

It is believed that the Councilmen have assumed that the election would hold, and that while San Pedro would continue to dispute from one side of the harbor, Long Beach would dictate from the other side of the harbor, negotiations were quietly on by Long Beach looking for a consolidation of interests. All sides seem to concede that the harbor interests will suffer with authority divided in this way, but with a consolidated city reaching from San Pedro proper to Long Beach, the harbor territory would, it is thought, build up along more stable and uniform lines and the harbor interest would be more satisfactorily administered. The negotiating party ran against a snare and was taken.

Long Beach property owners yesterday petitioned the Council to permit them to change from the cash to the bond act, the provisions under which the new city will be imposed. The cash act requires that the money for the work must be in the city treasury before the contract is let; under the bond act the property owners have their time in which to make their payments.

The Supply Committee was yesterday instructed to make a recommendation to the Council as to the best method of disposal of garbage, pending the completion of the new municipal incinerator. The present contract expires

on Aug. 1.

An adjourned meeting of the Council will be held Wednesday morning for the purpose of adopting the annual budget for the present fiscal year and fixing the tax rate.

THIS HELPS SOME.

MONEY FOR FRANCHISE.

Yielding to the persuasive eloquence of Messrs. Smith and Hammon of the Council Finance Committee, the Amalgamated Oil Company yesterday raised its bid for an oil pipe line franchise from \$250 to \$400.

The franchise conveys the privilege of laying pipe lines under the surface of several streets in the manufacturing district. When bids were opened in Council yesterday morning, the best offer was found to be \$275. Smith and Hammon had just come from a prolonged consultation with the City Council on the consolidation scheme.

The Supply Committee was yesterday called to make a recommendation to the Council as to the best method of disposal of garbage, pending the completion of the new municipal incinerator. The present contract expires

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COULDN'T YOU DO A LITTLE BETTER THAN THAT?

That's what Councilman Smith, the representative of the oil company, said to the representative of the oil company.

The representative finally agreed to raise his bid 10 per cent.

Another consultation on the part of the Finance Committee.

That time the committee decided to postpone action until after luncheon.

Just before the afternoon session Smith and Hammon got W. C. Price, representative of the oil company, into a corner and poured into his reluctant ears a tale of municipal woe. They said that the stockholders of the oil company were so low that they simply must get revenue somewhere else.

Price agreed to give up another 10 per cent.

"It is no use," they announced. "If that franchise is given to us, your company will not pay \$400 for the franchise, we will give it to you."

That is the time as much as the city has heretofore received for the sale of a pipe line privilege.

Price went away to consult with the directors of his company. An hour afterward he returned and agreed to stand the price. The franchise was accordingly sold to the Amalgamated Oil Company for \$400.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

CONTEST FOR
HARBOR CONTROL.

INJUNCTION SUIT AGAINST CITY
OF LONG BEACH.

Ask that Court Canvass the Votes
Cast at the Recent Election, and
Throw Out Certain Ballots Which
Are Claimed to be Illegal—Then
Annexation Will Stand Defeated.

The Long Beach election held on Aug. 16, when the proposition to annex San Pedro and Terminal Island to Long Beach won by a vote of 71 for 70, against, presented too good a fighting proposition to pass.

The fight is now on.

Francis E. Haskell and Roland Smith again began suit for an injunction against the city of Long Beach, the City Trustees and City Clerk, and in asking that the courts make a canvass of the votes cast, it is with the end in view of overturning the election and putting San Pedro on the winning side.

In asking that the canvass of the votes cast be set aside and that the courts shall take cognizance of the matter, it is alleged that certain ballot boxes stamping a cross, but not in the proper place, should have been rejected. Several other technical objections are raised, and it is claimed that all the voters in precinct 3 ought to be rejected inasmuch as none of them are registered.

In the meantime it is asked that the City Clerk be prohibited from certifying to the Secretary of State a copy of the record, and if already made that it be recalled, and the defendant, and the court, be enjoined from having any political or civil jurisdiction over the territory sought to be annexed. Judge Bordwell signed the necessary restraining order, and the case will come up in due course.

COLORED MAN'S PLAINT.

"MAGIC ISLAND" NOT FOR HIM.

T. Harry Jones avers that he is a colored man, and he wants to have the law on the Banning Company to the tune of \$10,000. He could not find a place to live as he had no mark upon him to return to San Pedro after he had made arrangements to spend his vacation at the islands. Jones says in his complaint, filed

wrongly with a rubber stamp were also counted for annexation. With these three votes thrown out the annexation scheme would be defeated.

In protest the Terminal precinct—King, Franklin, Price, Roy E. Rabie, Robert Pullen, Lee A. McConnell, Wilson C. Peterson, Alfred R. Robinson, Charles A. Sumner, Charles Dwight, Willard, Caspar Schantz, W. B. Spencer, H. C. B. and Charles E. Horn, Walter T. Chapman, all alleged to be of Los Angeles; Lee Chambers, Cahuenga; Marion E. McGraw, New Mexico; A. A. Armstrong, North Pasadena; and Philip Fawcett, Clearwater, are to be held in suspense without legal right, said the court is asked to throw their ballots out.

The fight is really over five ballots, three of which are said to favor the unit-annexation, while the other two are to be held in suspense.

On the part of the San Pedro Trustees in postponing the date for election for one week, the city of Long Beach held an election first and won out by the narrowest of margins. It is claimed, however, that the seven of another election being held a far more decisive victory would be declared in favor of Long Beach, inasmuch as thirty-eight men working for the Salt Lake Railroad, who were not eligible to vote in the recent election, had voted to cast their votes in another election should be called.

It is not another election of any sort that the opponents of the annexation of Long Beach desire, but a decision out of these votes by the court says that the scheme would stand despite of its merits.

Opponents of the measure are willing to let the master go at that.

Long Beach property owners yesterday petitioned the Council to permit them to change from the cash

to the bond act, the provisions under which the new city will be imposed.

The Supply Committee was yesterday called to make a recommendation to the Council as to the best method of disposal of garbage, pending the completion of the new municipal incinerator.

The present contract expires

on Aug. 1.

ANOTHER SPUR TRACK.

COUNCIL MISCCELLANEOUS.

Only a protecting clause in a State statute yesterday secured to the Santa Fe Railway Company a spur track privilege on Commercial street, without making a cash payment for the same. Some of the Councilmen thought that in view of the city's financial straits, spur tracks should be sold, instead of given away. An inspection of the State statutes showed that a municipality has no power to levy tribute on railroads for a spur track privilege.

Alvarado street property owners yesterday petitioned the Council to permit them to change from the cash

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MIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1905.

TITLE PUGS BEGIN WORK.

and Nelson Start on Their Training.

Will be Held in Open Air Pavilion.

Can't Remove Griff—Tom Curtis Dead.

SECRET WIRE TO THE TIMES
FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—(Excluded) Both Britt and Nelson were training today for their Colma, September 8. Britt and Sheehan's Pavilion, and to get air and prevent crowding, while charged 50 cent admission. There were about one hundred people present today. Britt is in good shape, and he is stronger than ever.

Spent most of the day on work at Larkspur. He has a very good result of a trip across the deserts of Nevada, and he wants to start till his hip heals.

Was begun today on an open-air Colma, which will seat 1,000 people, and give everybody an open view of the ring. The cost of \$20, to \$30 in price.

POWERS HELD UP.

ST REMOVE GRIFFITHS.
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Howard C. Sway was issued an order from the New York State Court, restraining President of the National Association of Baseball Leagues and of the League of National Leagues, and vacant Griffiths' position of the eastern league of the National Board of

HONOR BOWLER DEAD.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Thomas Curran, president of the American Association, and known throughout the country as the "father of bowling," died yesterday afternoon, at his home in Brooklyn, 73 years old. Until he had bowled every day for twenty years.

Curtis organized the first bowling tournament in the States. Within the next few years he assisted in organizing many and became the author of the regulating tenpin bowling.

CLEVELAND AND WASHINGTON.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 21.—Cleveland and Washington broke even. Only three of Cleveland's men reached first in the first game and none reached second. However, he walked out of the box in the first inning. The second game was a pitchers' battle between Bernhardi and Townsend, the former holding Washington down to two hits after the first inning. Score:

Detroit, 0; hits, 4; errors, 0.

Boston, 0; hits, 6; errors, 1.

Batteries—Killian and Drill; Tanner and Clegg.

Second game:

Detroit, 0; hits, 11; errors, 0.

Boston, 0; hits, 10; errors, 2.

Batteries—Kitson and Warner; Deane, Clegg and Armbruster.

NEW YORK—CHICAGO.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The automobile race, a suburb, has taken cautionary measures to obtain one of the regular off.

It is not unlikely that other follow the example. The "team" will be ready with handbags to care for the team, or bruised on their piercings.

The club on the "runs" and takes part in parades he will make attendance.

CHECKERS DROP COIN.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The automobile race, a suburb, has taken cautionary measures to obtain one of the regular off.

It is not unlikely that other follow the example. The "team" will be ready with handbags to care for the team, or bruised on their piercings.

The club on the "runs" and takes part in parades he will make attendance.

FISHERS GETTING RICH.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—[Excluded] The tremendous \$2,000,000 has been lost by the bookmakers and gamblers since the race meeting fifteen days ago. The above presents what was lost by and won by the race track managers, who are found in the old town. The sum of \$2,000,000 of ready cash after through gambling.

the golden mill in the run-down transaction of luck.

be seen that the same old inside getting it all is told of the money won by the gamblers, and the results by the players, and the money scooped in the cent of the grand total.

at the track and in the

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

ONE RUN AT BOSTON.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

Aug. 21.—Two hits, the second, an infield out and a save, were the only run.

Attendance: 2200. Score:

0; hits, 6; errors, 0.

0; hits, 5; errors, 1.

Young and Moran, Brown.

Baltimore.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—Cincinnati Nicholas hard and aided by errors, easily defeated the who were unable to control Ewing's spit ball. Attendance: 1.

Young and Moran, Brown.

Baltimore.

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PLAYHOUSES
AND PLAYERS.

... a visitor in Los Angeles, Niemann, is a German mining man, who has been spending some months in the United States, studying American principles of mining. He is in search of important mines in California and Montana.

"I advise every one of my countrymen who takes up mining to come here for as long as possible and to practical knowledge by his work in technical schools in Germany over than anything you have ever seen. Although you have some fine mines in the United States, when it comes to practical knowledge, your young men have the advantage over my countrymen. The sons of your rich men go to work in the mines at hard physical labor in order to acquire the experience."

JULY CIRCULATION OF THE

The following are the average numbers of the circulation of the Los Angeles Times for July 1905:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ANGELES, etc.: Assistant General Manager of the Los Angeles Times, being fully discharged upon his return from the circulation of the Los Angeles Times, is the pseudo-ranchman.

JULY.

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San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange Counties.

[NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.]

SHOOTS HIS WIFE'S FATHER.

VENNING PISTOL AFFAIR ON SANTIAGO CREEK.

José Murillo, After a Quarrel With His Father-in-Law, Empties Revolver at Him and Inflicts Dangerous Wound—Shooter Then Surrenders to Officers.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 21.—A shooting affray which may yet result fatally occurred last night at the camp of José Murillo in Santiago Creek, where Murillo, as the result of a family quarrel, shot his father-in-law, José Molino, through the breast.

Murillo's wife, who has been living apart from her husband for several months, went with her father and children yesterday afternoon to see Murillo at his tent camp on the creek. In the course of the visit Murillo and his wife's father, Molino, became engaged in an altercation and the former whipped out a 44-caliber revolver and shot the old man in the breast. The bullet entered the body at the right breast, passed through the ribs and lodged in the back muscles.

As soon as he had fired the shot, Murillo came to town and surrendered to the officers. He is now in the County Jail awaiting the return of Molino to see whether he will be charged with assault with a deadly weapon or with murder.

Molino was placed on a wagon by Murillo's wife and brought to this city yesterday evening. He was later removed to a hospital, where surgeons were unsuccessful in probing for the bullet. It is thought that his chances for recovery are good as none of the vital organs are injured by the bullet.

Murillo says that he shot at his father-in-law in self-defense after the old man had drawn a knife and made a rush to stab him. Other witnesses deny that Molino made aggressive movements against Murillo and say that the shot was fired without provocation. It is asserted that Murillo believes his father-in-law responsible for the separation of himself and his wife and that account has harbored ill feelings against the old man for a long time.

JAP'S DEATH DRAMATIC.

K. Hirashiba, Japanese laborer in the employ of J. H. Cole at the Bolsa Chica Gun Club's properties fifteen miles southwest of here, was killed last night shortly before 10 o'clock by being thrown from a horse and dragged, with his foot caught in the stirrup. The man, who is 35 years of age, has been away from town since June, having come from Japan for about two years. Yesterday he left from his old home town arrived at Smetzler, bringing greetings and presents to Hirashiba from his wife and four children. Hirashiba rode ten miles from Bolsa Chica to Smetzler by horseback to see the doctor and late in the evening on the return trip to his home the accident occurred.

At the first leap of the horse the Japanese was thrown from the saddle, his head striking the ground. His right foot caught in the stirrup, and while the horse galloped rapidly homeward, the body of the dying man was dragged along, the head striking the ground at every bound. Death must have resulted long before the horse and the corpse arrived at the Gun Club barns, where some of the employees discovered the fatality.

The body was brought here this morning and an inquest was held by Coroner Smith. Interment will be made at the Santa Ana cemetery tomorrow morning. Rev. J. J. Laumida of Los Angeles will conduct the burial services.

AFTER ARMED SQUATTER.

A telegram from Capistrano was received at the District Attorney's office this morning, calling for a special officer to assist in corralling a fighting maniac by the name of J. Daniel Daniel is a Mexican, without a family and without money, but he believes that he has become the heir to rich properties at Capistrano. He has frequently in harmless manner attempted to take possession of his proposed lands, and in every case has been peacefully ejected. Today, however, he armed himself to the teeth, seized a piece of ground and when the officers went after him was holding it under a gun.

Constable Smithwick, after investigating the case, made no arrests as Daniel, although occupying the land, was not creating a disturbance and would have to be reached by civil process, although he was guilty of other violence and says he is on the land because he has a legal right. He is believed to be unsound mentally, but the case is evidently one where a squatter has occupied a piece of disputed property and cannot be ejected without discovering the title of the land.

SELF-STARVED—ARRESTED.

Shrivelled to a skeleton from a four weeks' diet of raw clams and roots of plants, Arthur Priestly was arrested today in his dugout at the head of Newport Bay on a charge of insanity. The complaint was issued at the instance of Tom Harlin, who, with other ranchmen of the district, has observed the man about the headwaters of the bay for several weeks. When the officers came upon him this morning he was in a miserable half-cave under the edge of one of the cliffs, shivering over a bed of dry twigs, and shivering so much that he could not stand and on his own statement this has been his only article of diet for more than a month. His only possessions were a testament and a box of matches.

Priestly, who is 30 years old and until he came to Newport Bay lived with his father, John Priestly, a carpenter, on Pecan street, between Third and Fourth streets, near Boyle Heights, Los Angeles. His brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Burns, lived in the same house, and Priestly says that it was on account of troubles with Robinson that he left home.

The man is evidently mentally unbalanced and if his relatives can be found he will be sent to a hospital.

Frank Cozette, 30 years old, and his wife, Mrs. Cozette, who are now separated, came to the office of the Superior Court for trial, the wife having been arrested for a short honeymoon before returning to take up residence in Pomona.

John P. H. Boyd and T. C. Hunt, both of Los Angeles, were united in marriage at the County Clerk's office today by Justice of the Peace Smith.

wick. County Treasurer Porter was best man.

THEY EAT VENISON.

Several parties of local Nimrods have been successful this year in securing an ample supply of venison for their camping trips. A group of hunters in Bell Cañon, including Dr. M. A. Patton, Dr. McEvoy, James Hardin, Ralph Cotton and Elmer Bowers, shot five bucks during the first week in the mountains, and a number of other sportsmen have succeeded in landing a single buck apiece.

DOG STORY SUSPECTED.

A. McLakin, the insurance man who recently tried to end his life with a potion of carbolic acid, was arrested Saturday evening and fined \$10 for carrying concealed weapons. McLakin protested that he wanted the gun to shoot a troublesome dog on South Main street, but his actions were suspicious and he was taken into custody.

Low R. R. rates to Hotel del Coronado.

ANAHEIM.

ALLEGED HE'S A WIFE BEATER.

ANAHEIM, Aug. 21.—A complaint has been filed against Mr. Semrau in the local justice court charging him with battery upon the person of his wife, who died a few days ago. She was twenty-seven years of age. She leaves a number of small children. The officers have been informed that Semrau beat his wife several times, and that this brought on the illness which caused her death. The officers are looking into the charge to see if it is true that they will drop the battery charge and file one much more serious.

ANAHEIM BRIEFS.

John Rupine, Walter Scott and L. Kroeger were arrested today on charges of killing doves in the hills. A number of local hunters are raising a protest this afternoon, and it is said the boys will fight the suit to a finish and make it a test case.

Alonso M. Green, aged 63, a well-known resident here died at his home on Broad street last night, and was buried here this afternoon.

John M. Newell, 41, Los Angeles, a Southern Pacific brakeman and Miss Ida M. Allen were married here last night at the home of the bride, Justice Howard officiating. In the presence of a few invited guests, Mr. and Mrs. Newell were married in Los Angeles. They were recipients of many valuable wedding presents.

E. L. Swartzel, who with a woman, committed suicide in Portland, Or., a few days ago, was for many years a resident of this country, being engaged in the jewelry business in Santa Ana. He married a Miss Towner, sister of A. Towner, formerly of Fullerton.

Otto Sturm, cashier of the First National Bank, and family will go to Newport this week for ten days' outing.

E. P. Jeanes, engaged in mining finds here for a week.

Mrs. E. Bergendorf purchased the lot at the corner of Broadway and Philadelphia street, and will erect a new residence on the property.

Coronado rates as low as \$17.50.

HUNTINGTON BEACH.

CELERY LAND SELLS.

HUNTINGTON BEACH, Aug. 21.—A land sale has been consummated by George Gate and Anderson for Fresno clients who have been interested in the Thomas H. Thompson ranch. The price is reported to be \$5,000. This land north of Huntington Beach in the plain district and has been under cultivation the past four years, corn having been planted extensively with a part of the acreage to beets. The firm engaged in the agricultural tract will be set to celery, the culture of which is the most profitable apparently to which this character of soil can be devoted.

SHORE CITY JOETS.

W. A. Williams tried to burn coal off in a gasoline stove today and burned his right hand severely before he extinguished the flame. He ordered a can of gasoline and although he received kerosene, he poured the tank of oil still stove full without discovering the accident.

The steel cell bought for this town by the Supervisors is to be set up in a barn on the corner of Third and Olive streets. W. D. Seely, justice of the peace, looks confidently forward to the arrival of the new unit, which he has been petitioning to have installed in his office, which is now being used by the coroner.

Constable Smithwick, after investigating the case, made no arrests as Daniel, although occupying the land, was not creating a disturbance and would have to be reached by civil process, although he was guilty of other violence and says he is on the land because he has a legal right. He is believed to be unsound mentally, but the case is evidently one where a squatter has occupied a piece of disputed property and cannot be ejected without discovering the title of the land.

THEY EAT VENISON.

There was no such degree of harmony existing in the convention of delegates to the convention of typographical unions held in Riverside Sunday as reports to a Los Angeles newspaper today would indicate. The delegates were not a little miffed over the fact that one city in Southern California will not submit to the proposed eight-hour rule which they desire to effect on January 1, 1906. Redlands is the city which is claimed has caused the disruption in the plans of the agitators. Reports from there today as that the local Typographical Union, though it has voted to support the eight-hour rule, has not yet voted to submit to it.

The neighbors who visited the home, however, differ in their views of the disturbance, and consider the servant for whom they have been before the husband had done serious injury to his wife in his intoxicated condition.

TOTEMES NOT HARMONIOUS.

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ORESTES O. ORFILA REPORTS MOST POINTS.

Arizona Boy Proves Himself a Credit to His Territory as a Producer of Scholarship Merits—Many Make Progress.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY OF SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST.

1. SOULE, MABEL, South Pasadena.	103,495
2. CARPENTER, ARTHUR, Compton.	94,827
3. MORTON, ST. CLAIR, Santa Barbara.	92,302
4. MOORE, BRUCE, 1026 East Twenty-ninth street, City.	81,123
5. GILE, REX R., 137 Lime avenue, Long Beach.	76,841
6. PITNER, HENRY, 1601 Harvard boulevard, City.	72,785
7. EWING, F. GARL, Hollywood.	66,460
8. BASSETT, VIVIAN, 201 Franklin avenue, Pasadena.	63,256
9. WELLER, EARLE V., 221 West Avenue 53, City.	59,023
10. PONEDEL, MINNIE JACKSON, Franklin street, City.	54,765
11. GRAHAM, MYRTLE, Covina.	53,508
12. NEWTON, AUDREY, Ventura.	49,207
13. ENGEL, IVA, Garvanza.	48,192
14. MELVIN, MERLE, 283 North Lake avenue, Pasadena.	47,508
15. CAPRON, ALBERT B., Alhambra.	45,036
16. KING, JESSIE MAE, 1346 West Seventh street, Riverside.	43,254
17. CUNNINGHAM, BLANCHE, 737 South Sichel street, City.	42,224
18. ORFILA, ORESTES, Tucson, Arizona.	41,530
19. BRUNJES, GERSENA, Azusa, care Hotel Brunjes.	40,413
20. McNAUGHTON, ANNA, Pomona.	40,188
21. SCHERER, LOUISE, 1020 East Fourteenth street, City.	38,674
22. GORHAM, LONNIE, Moneta.	38,557
23. MACLOSKY, CARRIE, 1007 West Thirty-eighth street, City.	33,611
24. FESSENDEN, BERTHA, 121½ East Thirty-first street, City.	29,406
25. MILLER, THEODORE LEROY, Garvanza.	27,657
26. DOYLE, HAZEL, Santa Monica.	25,893
27. TAG, TESSIE, 1185 West Adams street, City.	24,310
28. SCHROCK, EDNA, 183 Bruce avenue, Pasadena.	22,998
29. WHARTON, JOHN A., Soldiers' Home.	21,650
30. GILSON, CECIL, Glendale.	21,601
31. BRUNJES, META, Covina.	20,818
32. GRIGGS-EGAN, FLORENCE, 1263 West First street, City.	19,554
33. MARKS, KARL, 816 Ceres avenue, City.	17,227
34. KING, IDELL H., 1020 East Forty-sixth street, City.	16,504
35. VARNEY, MYRTLE, Toluca.	16,422
36. WETZEL, GERTRUDE, Bell Postoffice.	15,453
37. SCOTT, ROBERT LEE, 714 Clara street, City.	14,840
38. DAY, AMBER L., Yuma, Arizona.	12,197
39. AMMON, JEFFERSON, 1318 West Twenty-third street, City.	11,878
40. ZUBER, ESTHER, 2500 West Eighth street, City.	11,411
41. O'CONNOR, WILLIAM C., Florence.	11,085
42. BREBNER, ELSIE JEAN, 453 East Thirtieth street, City.	9,446
43. GREEN, THOMAS E., South Pasadena.	9,045
44. BEESON, HAROLD C., 949 Alejandro street, City.	8,682
45. YGLASIAS, CHARLIE, 1037 Albany street, City.	7,651
46. STEIN, ERNEST WALDO, 1020 Newton street, City.	7,104
47. SEXTON, FORREST E., 1286 West Forty-fifth street, City.	6,997
48. WIGGINS, FRANK, 1930 Trinity street, City.	6,031
49. HOWARD, ROBERT, 900 Everett street, City.	5,229
50. MARCUS, GUSSE, 3720 Pasadena avenue, City.	5,176
51. LALLICH, MARY, Gardena.	5,000
52. McCARGER, MYRTLE, R. F. D. No. 2, Compton.	4,919
53. McINTOSH, HAROLD, 920 Maple avenue, City.	3,999
54. WALKER, ROBERT, 1224 Wall street, City.	3,535
55. HAMILTON, EDITH, Garvanza.	2,805
56. THIRJILL, BURTON, Colton.	2,741
57. BRAYTON, WILLIAM, Pasadena.	1,834
58. GRANAS, JOE, 1016 Albany street, City.	1,125
59. BROOKS, DONALD, 148 North Vernon avenue, Pasadena.	782
	471

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I'm a native son of the Golden West. It is said; And a glint of the sun of this southern clime Has touched even the hair of my head.

A glint of that sun I put in my smile. When I greet you and ask for your dimes, Please tell me if I'm working the scholarship deal.

So you'll surely subscribe for the "TIMES."

Early and late I am working along.

By the "skin of my teeth" I am nine.

But I'm aiming at eight, these seven, then six.

For it's never the top I would shine.

"Are you taking the "TIMES"?" is my constant cry.

No paper with it can compare;

You'll be getting the worth of your money—and more.

It will be saving a boy from despair.

A frequent subscription's a wonderful thing.

But I'll wait for one or two.

Yet I can't help but wonder just how it would seem.

Ro boused by five—wouldn't you?

E. V. WELLER.

Neither of the leaders reported any progress yesterday. But St. Clair Morton of Santa Barbara added 2300 points to his score, which puts him within 245 points of Arthur Carpenter, "the Little Giant of Compton." Three new yearly subscriptions will land Morton safely in second place, and Santa Barbara is getting in with her only son in the scholarship race.

Orestes O. Orfila, the Arizona boy who is doing himself and the Territory great credit, made the record of the day yesterday with a report of 4280 points.

Myrtle Graham, the Covina maiden who has visited a number of localities in her quest for votes, took second honors for the day with a report of 3871 points.

NOTABLE SCORES MADE.

Other contestants who scored above 1000 points are as follows:

Wm. O'Connor 2388, Iva Engel 2222,

Editor Times: Although but recently

on the scene, he has been held over for some time now and has been put in the running.

Earle V. Wellner has been put in the running.

Johnnie Consolidated was again in request

and 1000 shares were sold at 105, closing at

105, but comparatively little interest was manifested in the mining securities.

Farmers and Merchants gained 25 points closing at 30 without offerings.

Long Beach and Ocean Park fully equipped Colleges.

Long Beach was active and widely distributed on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange yesterday on the strength of the market for one of the two more popular securities.

Assured Oil made a fractional advance,

200 shares.

But Mexican Petroleum lost 2 points, closing at 70.

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